

Pressure and Venting Tests

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4.3.2008

Slides based on a summary by K. Jensch (DESY)

Motivation for the Module Crash Test

- Test has to fulfill several objectives
- **Main Objectives**
 - Demonstrate compliance with high pressure vessel codes
 - » In other words: Demonstrate that - even in case of a major problem (e.g. accident) occurs - the problem remains contained to the cryostat
 - Crosscheck of numerical calculations for pressure drops
 - Demonstrate that selected safety measures are effective
 - » E.g. safety valves positioned correctly, relief valve pressure limits correct etc.
- **Additional Objectives**
 - Crosscheck interlock philosophy
 - Understand which parts of the module would really need to be replaced (cavities, couplers, motors, piezos etc.)
 - Improve understanding of interplay of the various components
 - Develop simple series pressure tests

Sequence of tests in Module Crash Test

Venting	Condition	Cavity	Coupler	Tuner	Cryo	BPM	Vacuum	Remark
Iso slow	2K, 30 mbar RF Off			Check Piezo	Measure losses		Measure	Helium Rate and Level tbd.
Coupler slow	2K, 30 mbar RF Off		Performance Reprocessing		Measure losses		Measure	Nitrogen Rate and Level tbd.
Cavity slow	2K, 30 mbar RF Off	Performance Detuning Reprocessing			Measure losses		Measure	Nitrogen Rate and Level tbd.
Iso fast I	2K, 30 mbar RF Off	Performance Detuning Reprocessing	Ceramic rupture	Tuner motors	Pressure increases, He Pipe rupture, MLI integrity	Ceramic rupture	Measure Leaks	Controlled, Rate tbd, Nitrogen
Iso fast II	2K, 30 mbar RF Off	Performance Detuning Reprocessing	Ceramic rupture	Tuner motors	Pressure increases He Pipe rupture MLI integrity	Ceramic rupture	Measure Leaks	Catastrophic, Air
Coupler fast	2K, 30 mbar RF Off	Performance Detuning Reprocessing	Ceramic rupture		Pressure increases He Pipe rupture		Measure Leaks	Controlled, Rate tbd, Nitrogen
Cavity fast I	2K, 30 mbar RF Off	Performance Detuning Reprocessing	Ceramic rupture		Pressure increases He Pipe rupture	Ceramic rupture	Measure Leaks	Controlled, Rate tbd, Nitrogen
Cavity fast II	2K, 30 mbar RF Off	Performance Detuning Reprocessing	Ceramic rupture		Pressure increases He Pipe rupture	Ceramic rupture	Measure Leaks	Catastrophic, Air
Cavity fast III	2K, 30 mbar RF On	Performance Detuning Reprocessing	Ceramic rupture		Pressure increases He Pipe rupture	Ceramic rupture	Measure Leaks	Controlled, Rate tbd, Nitrogen
Cavity fast IV	4.5K, 1.7 bar, RF Off	Performance Detuning Reprocessing	Ceramic rupture		Pressure increases He Pipe rupture	Ceramic rupture	Measure Leaks	Air, Need to block 2 safety valves (VD1R130 and VS1R90)

Motivation for Pressure and Venting tests in CHECHIA

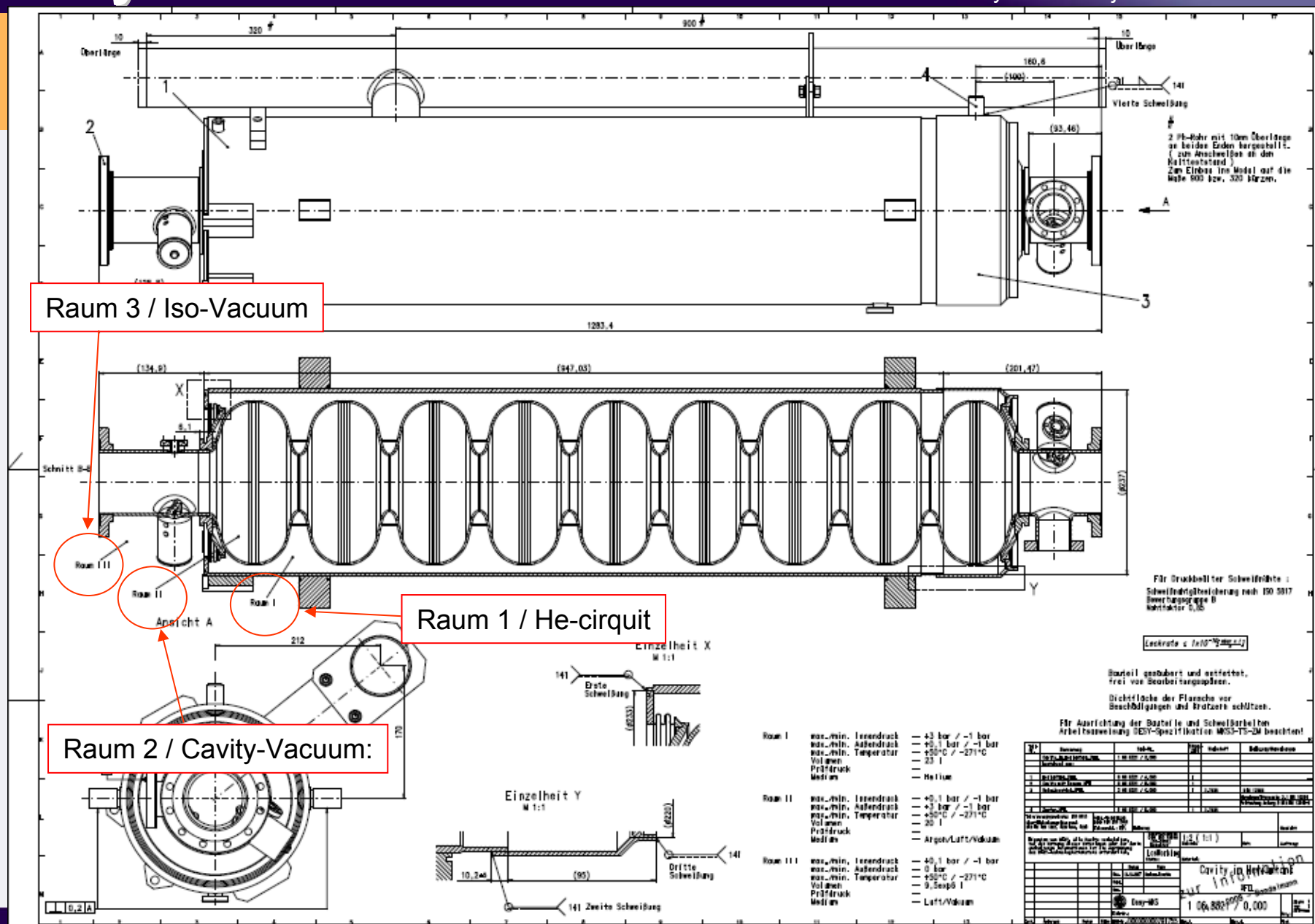
- Safety regulations are taking into account the current 'wisdom' included in simulations
 - Based on several worst case scenarios
 - Benchmarking in operating conditions (cold modules) of these simulations is needed
- In parallel, development of a simple pressure test for the series is highly desirable
 - Pressure test of the He vessel to simplify overall pressure test for the XFEL accelerator system
 - » In my words: If test on individual units e.g. cavity is successful, lower pressure on the He system for XFEL is required.
- Venting of the coupler vacuum
 - Preparation for crash tests
 - » would like to escalate the disaster level in a reasonable way to maximise information from test
 - Check whether ceramic breaks in a fast vent with nitrogen

C26 Test at 2K and 295K

- Test at 2K with max. pressure of 6.1bar
 - Safety authority took part
- Two tests at 295K up to 6.2bar
 - First warm test canceled because a leak in He circuit of the cryostat
- 1 Test at 2K a. 4K
 - Check the field flatness and tuning

The European X-Ray Laser Project

XFEL
X-Ray Free-Electron Laser

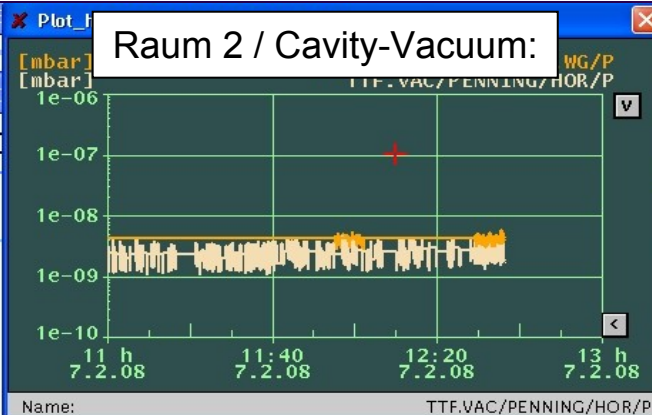


First Cold Test at 2K

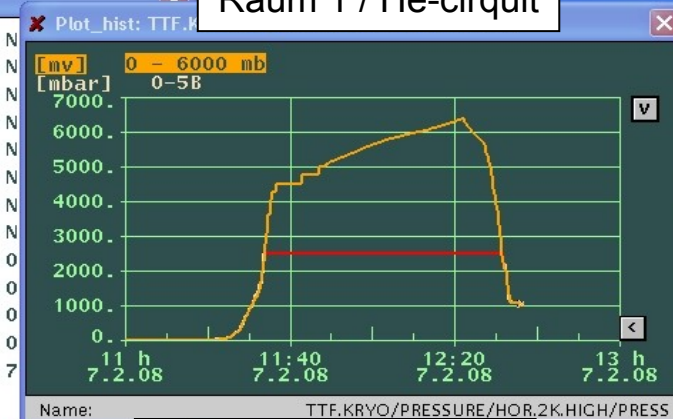
- Test procedure:

- Cavity stable at 2K/31mbar – fr off-resonance
- Pressure on 2K circuit up to 4,0bar
- Cavity for 1/2h under pressure
 - during this time the pressure go up to 6,1bar
- No increase of pressure or leak rate
 - higher leak rate due to surface desorption – no leak!
- Pressure on 2K circuit down to 1,0bar
 - Frequency and field flatness checked at different pressures
 - Frequency identical at 1,0bar before and after the pressure test.
 - No impact at the filed flatness
 - No plastic deformation at the Cavity, Tunersystem or He-Vessel

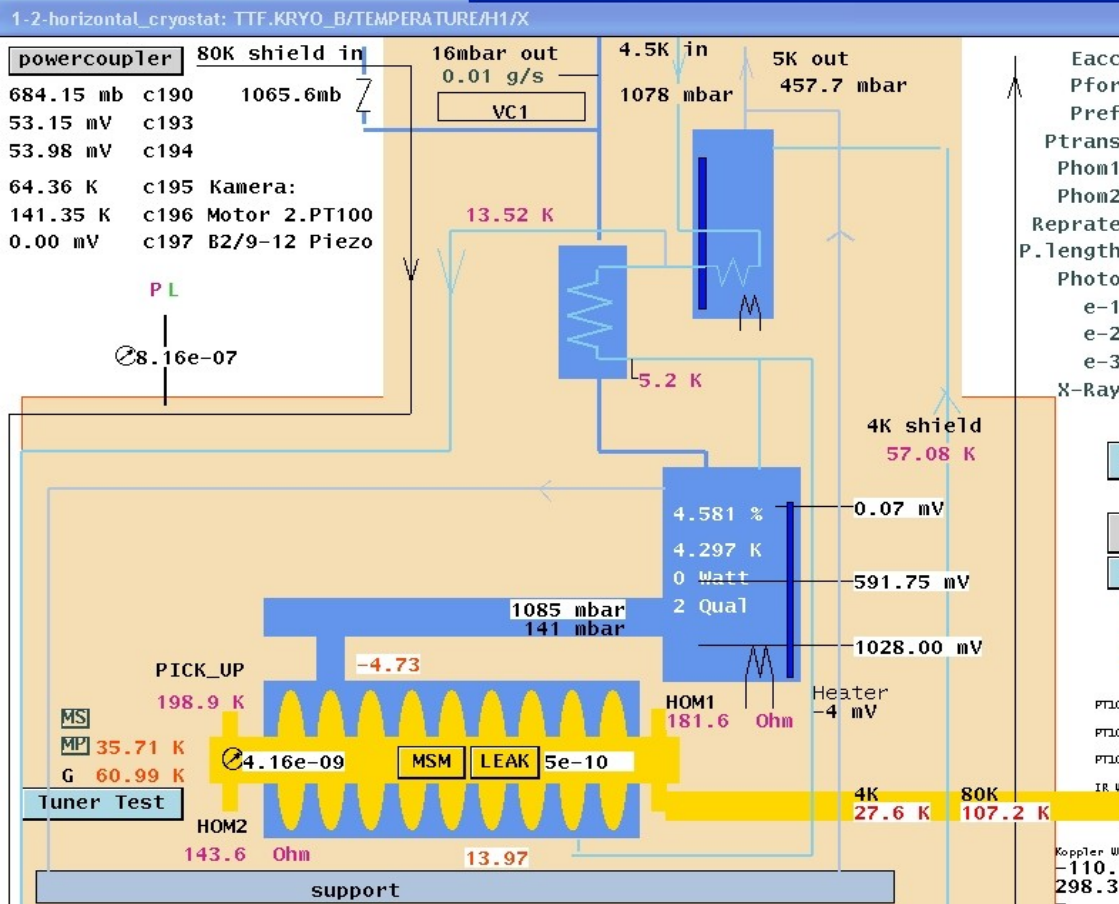
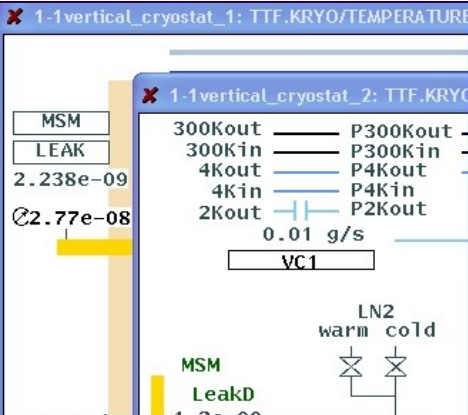
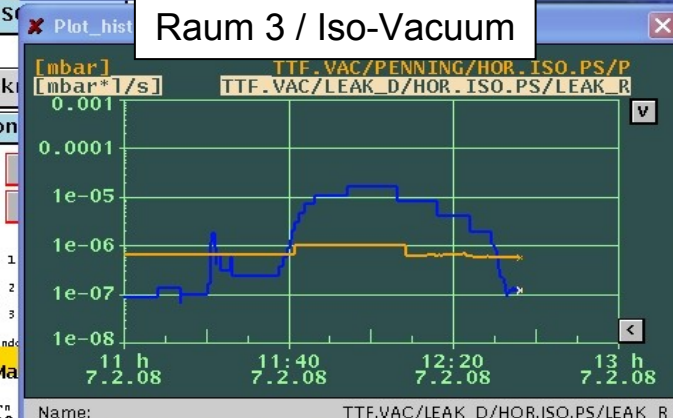
Raum 2 / Cavity-Vacuum:



Raum 1 / He-circuit



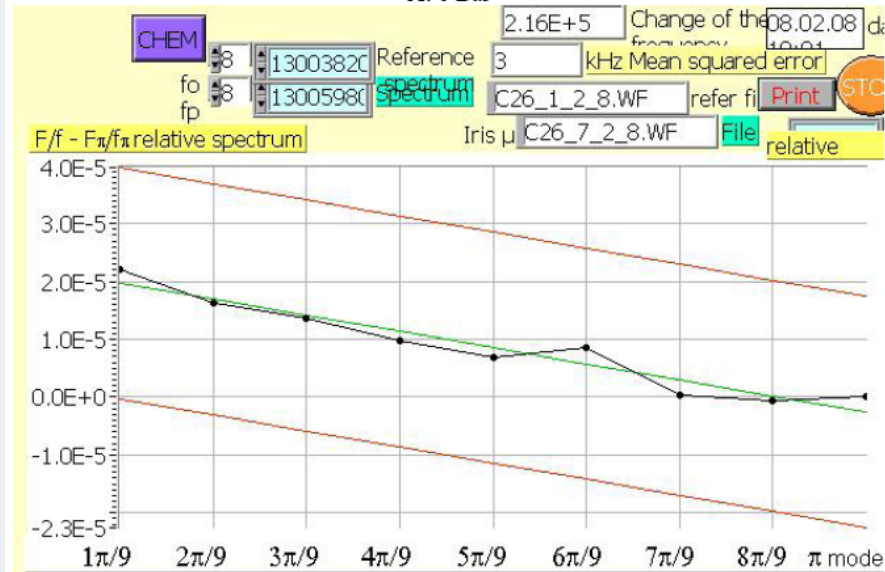
Raum 3 / Iso-Vacuum



Cavity Spectrum

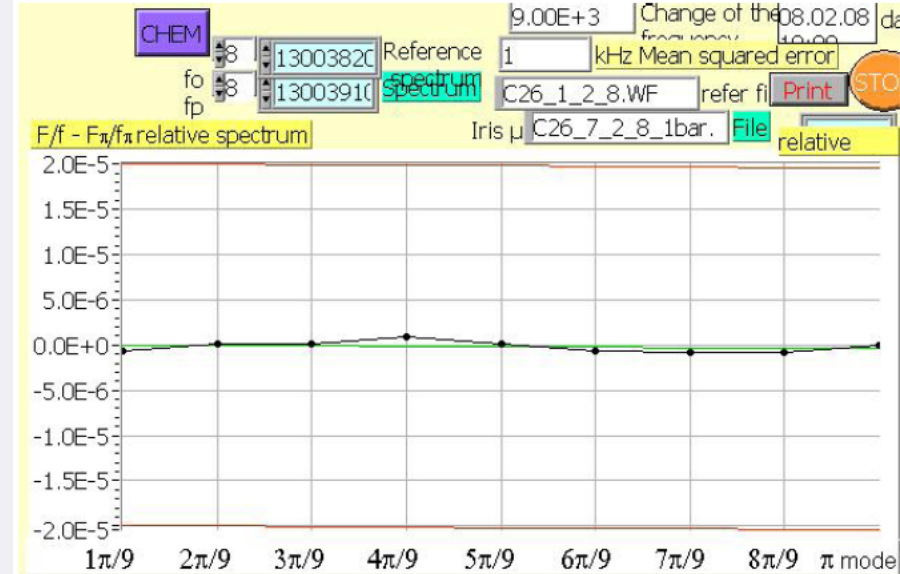
Spectrum of cavity C26 changed proportional from the pressure in the tank.

At 6 Bar



2K at 6bar

At 1Bar



There was no change of the field in cavity

2K at 1bar

First Warm Test at 290K

- **Test procedure:**
- Cavity 290K/1000mbar
- Pressure on 2K circuit in steps up to 6,0bar
- Cavity under different pressure conditions
 - 2,0bar – okay**
 - 3,2bar – okay**
 - 4,5bar – okay**
 - 5,9bar – okay**
 - ~6,0bar – increase of pressure and leak rate in the insulation vacuum**
- Pressure on 2K circuit down to 1,0bar
- **Frequency ~140kHz higher on 1,0bar before pressure test.**
- Check of filed flatness at 290K in CHECHIA difficult - Gennuadi
- Leak was located
 - 2K supply line from the Level vessel (weld),
not at the cavity or He-Vessel.

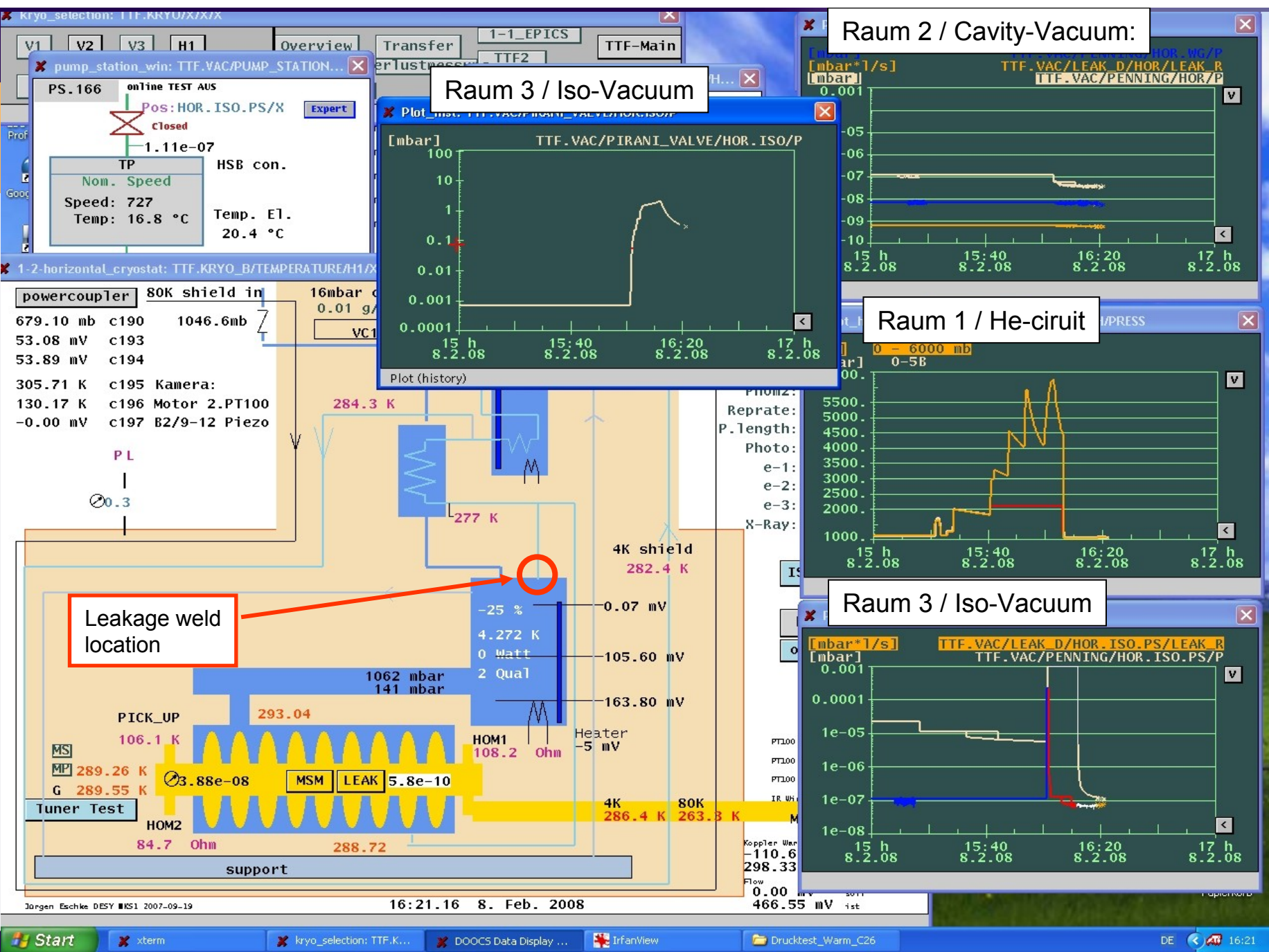
Raum 2 / Cavity-Vacuum:

Raum 3 / Iso-Vacuum

Raum 1 / He-circuit

Raum 3 / Iso-Vacuum

Leakage weld location



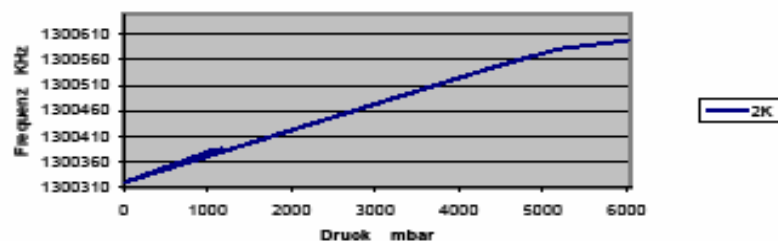
Frequenzverlauf bei Drucktest C26 im H1

Datum:	Uhrzeit	delta mV (HP 54501)	Steps	Position	Temp. Kelvin	Druck mbar	Piezo-Span. mV	delta Span. KHz	Frequenz GHz	delta Fr. KHz	Feldstärke MV/m	Wo
			0	0	300				1298400			Werkstatt
01.02.2008	15:55		0		5	1160			1300385			Erster Kalttest
01.02.2008	15:33			264000	5	1159			1300019		0	Erster Kalttest
07.02.2008	9:10		0	0	5	1070			1300383		0	Zweiter Kalttest
07.02.2008	10:35		0	0	2	32			1300321		0	Zweiter Kalttest
07.02.2008	11:35		0	0	2	4500			1300550		0	Zweiter Kalttest
07.02.2008	11:55		0	0	2	5200			1300582		0	Zweiter Kalttest
07.02.2008	12:10		0	0	2	6010			1300598		0	Zweiter Kalttest

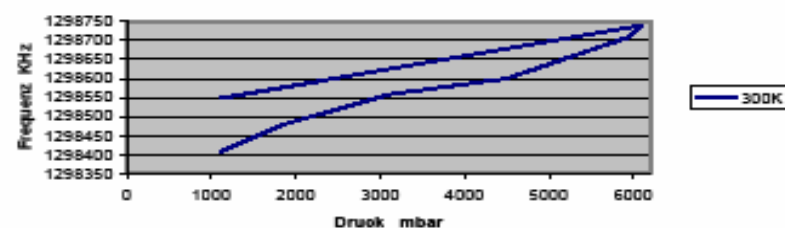
300K Drucktest

Datum:	Uhrzeit	delta mV (HP 54501)	Steps	Position	Temp. Kelvin	Druck mbar	Piezo-Span. mV	delta Span. KHz	Frequenz GHz	delta Fr. KHz	Feldstärke MV/m	Wo
08.02.2008	15:20		0	0	300	1109			1298409		0	H1/300K
08.02.2008	15:30		0	0	300	1850			1298479		0	H1/300K
08.02.2008	15:46		0	0	300	3110			1298558		0	H1/300K
08.02.2008	15:49		0	0	300	4500			1298600		0	H1/300K
08.02.2008	15:51		0	0	300	5950			1298710		0	H1/300K
08.02.2008	16:03		0	0	300	6100			1298740		0	H1/300K
08.02.2008	16:09		0	0	300	1100	16,25		1298548		0	H1/300K

Druckverlauf zur Fr. bei 2K



Druck zur Fr. bei 300K

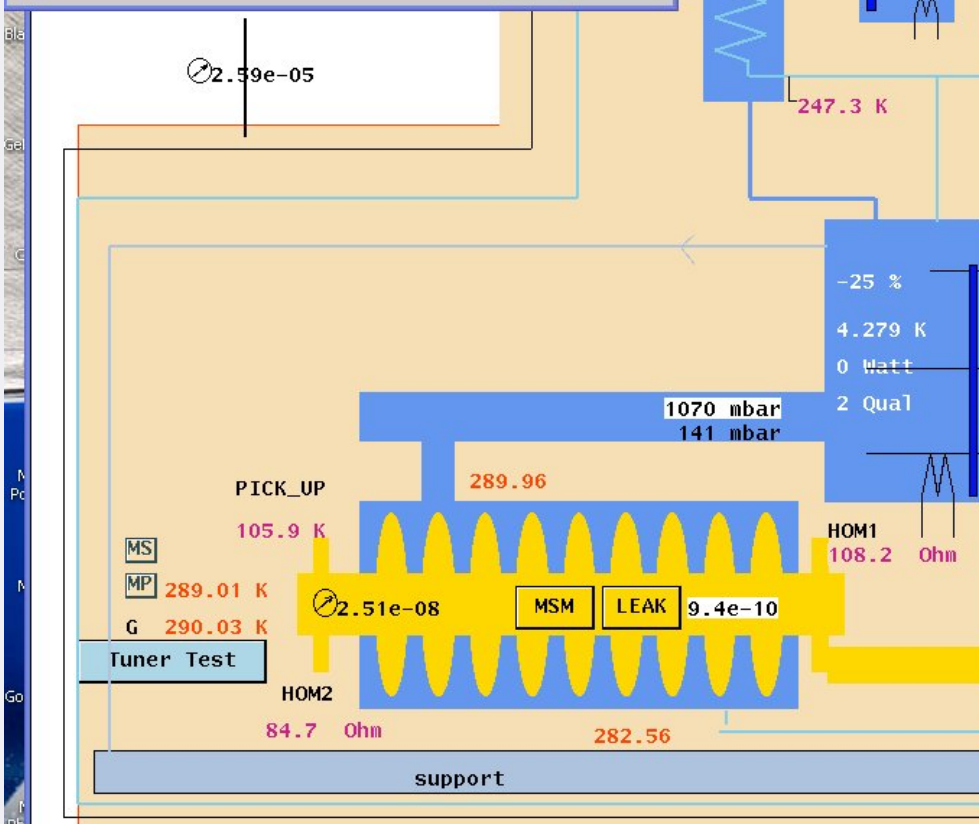
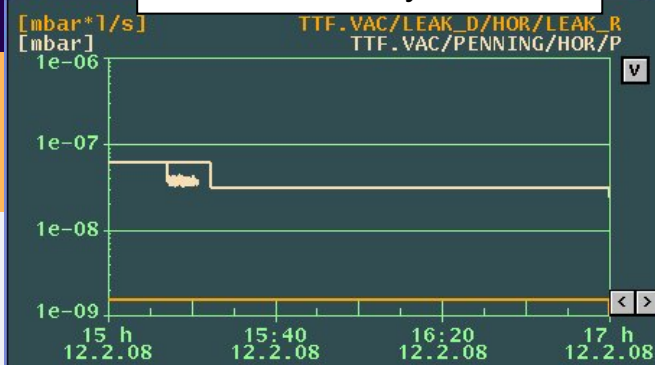


Clemens Albrecht

Second Warm Test at 290K

- **Test procedure:**
- C26 ~290K
 - Raum 1: 1,0bar / Frequency measured
 - Raum 2: $\sim 3 \times 10^{-8}$ mbar
 - Raum 3: $\sim 1,6 \times 10^{-5}$ mbar
- He-Raum (1) in steps to impress with warm He:
 - 2,0 bar / Frequency measured
 - 1,0 bar / fr measured
 - 3,45 bar / fr measured
 - 1,0 bar / fr measured
 - 4,2 bar / fr measured
 - 1,0 bar / fr measured
 - 5,3 bar / fr measured
 - 1,0 bar / fr measured
 - 6,2 bar / fr measured
 - 6,2 bar for a 1/2h / fr measured
 - 1,0 bar / fr measured
- Above 6,2 bar fr ~ 100 kHz higher on 1,0bar before pressure test.
- Up to 5,3bar steps no fr shift vs. 1.0bar measurements.
- None detection of pressure or leak rate increase in the cavity or insulation vacuum

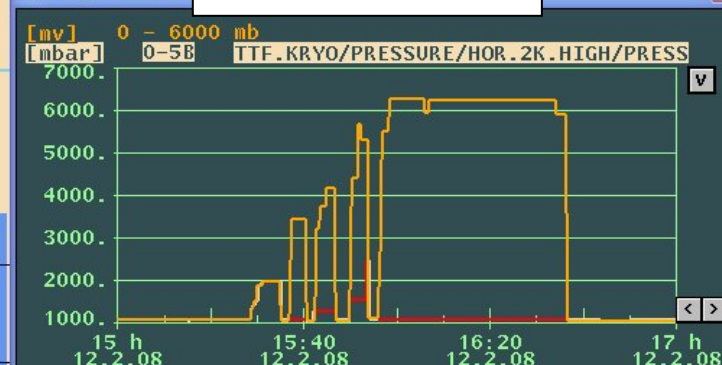
Plot_hist: Raum 2 / Cavity-Vacuum:



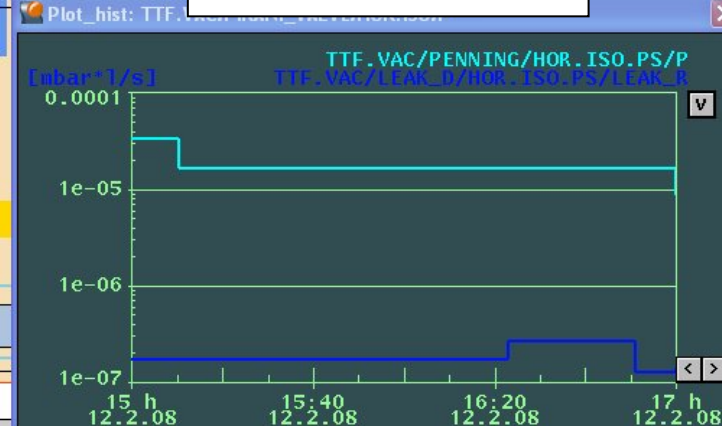
Jürgen Eschke DESY MKS1 2007-09-19

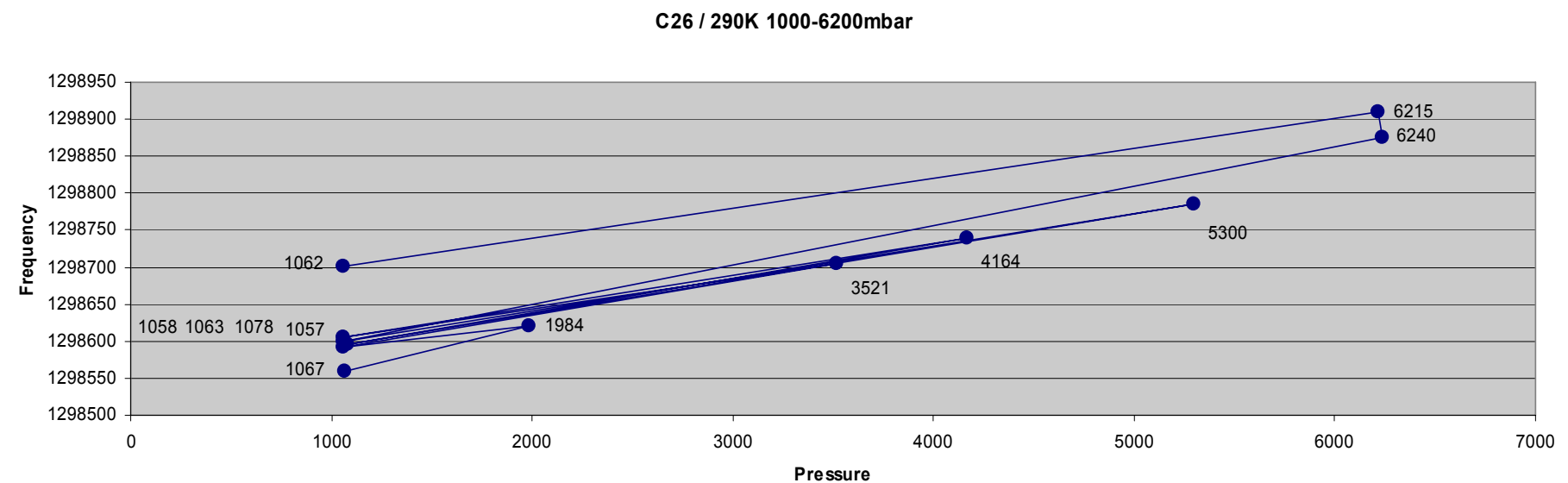
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Raum 1 / He-Circuit



Raum 3 / Iso-Vacuum

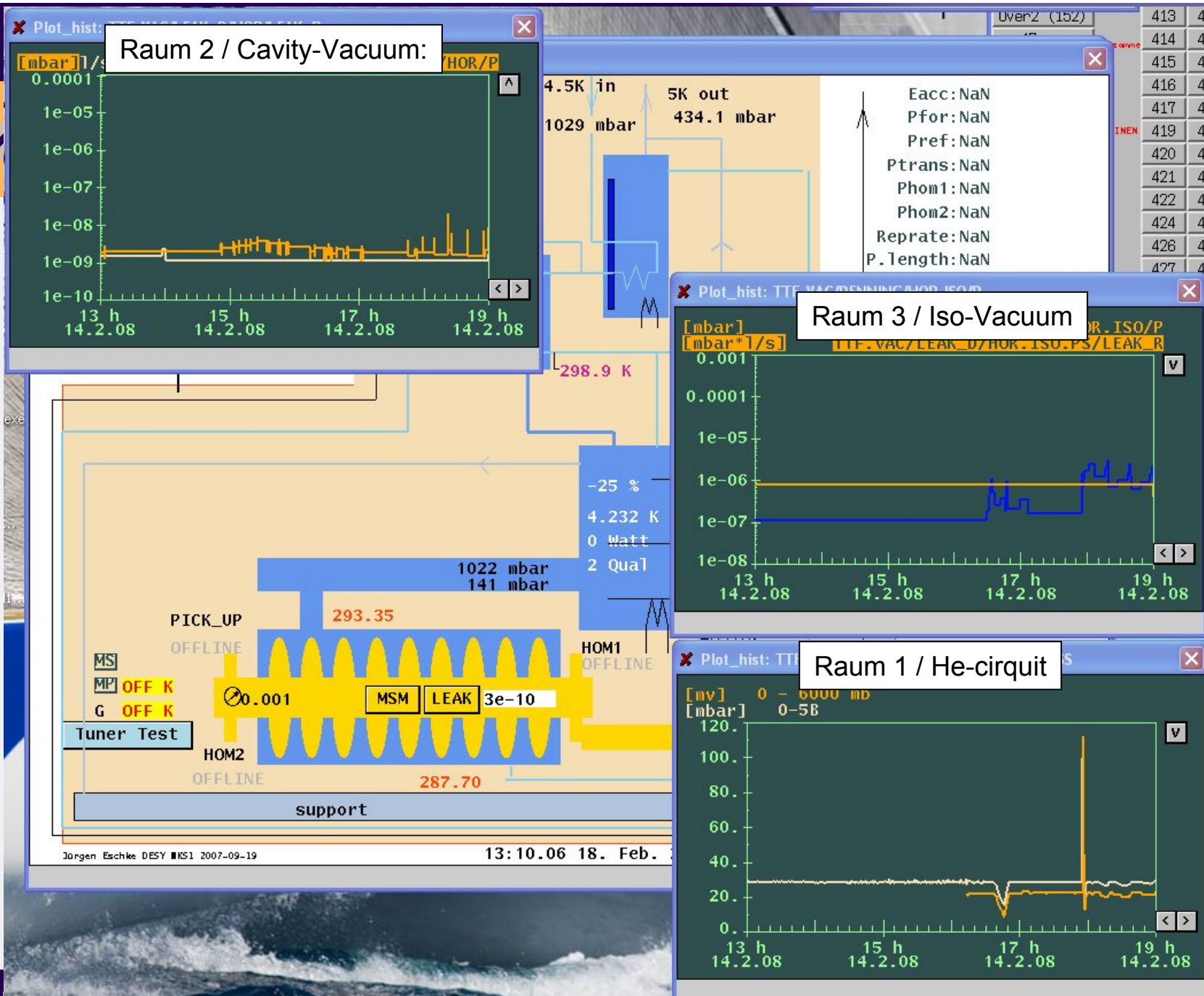


[illegible]

Second Cold Test at 2K

- **Test procedure:**
- Cavity stable at 2K/31mbar – fr on-resonance
- Frequency and field flatness checked
- Frequency could be tune.
- Field flatness unbalanced – impact from the warm test

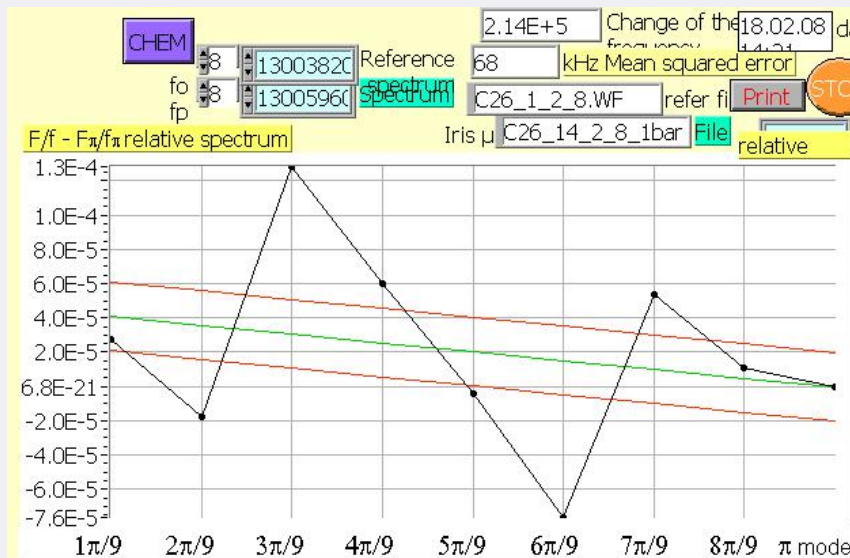
2k



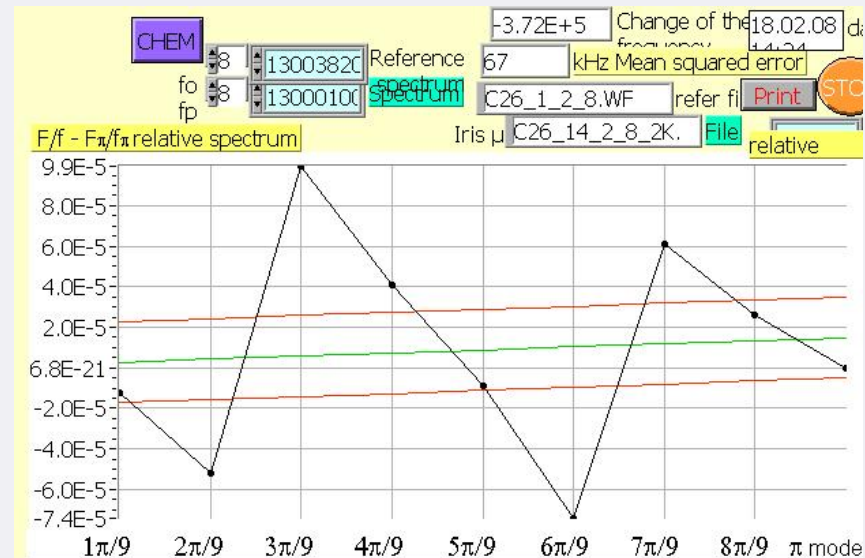
Lutz Eijf, DESY, HZDR

Cavity Spectrum at 4 a. 2K

4K



2K



RF on-resonance

Pressure Test: Conclusion and Next Steps

- Pressure Test results
 - At 2K
 - » Until 6.2 bar Cavity and Tuner system **only elastic deformations**
 - At 295K
 - » Until 5,3bar Cavity and Tunersystem **only elastic deformations**
 - » **Over 5.3bar plastic deformations** on the Cavity und Tunersystem
- Next steps:
 - Prepare the Cavity for simple spectrum measurements at 295K
 - Pressure test in the work shop (water)
 - » Measurements at Cavity flanges and the Tunersystem with micrometer to figure out what are the “instable components”
 - » Pressure test with tuner clamps (Pratzen) and disassemble tunersystem
 - » Pressure test for the series will be done with clamps.
 - To retest with a 800°C Cavity under same conditions
 - » C26 is 1400°C treated
 - The goal is to verify if it possible to certified a Cavity/He-Vessel with a simple cheap test at 5.8bar
 - » 4.0bar is the specified max. pressure in XFEL – $4.0 \times 1.43 = 5.72\text{bar}$

Prüflaboratorium für Druckgeräte
Prüfbericht zur Entwurfsprüfung
von Druckgeräten / Druckgeräteeilen



Prüflabor Hamburg

Auftrags-Nr.:	8103790683	Prüfbericht-Nr.:	STK1P0971702
HERSTELLER / INVERKEHRBRINGER	Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron Notkestr. 85 22607 Hamburg Tel.: ++49(0)40/8998-0, Fax: -3282	EINSTUFUNG	Prüfgrundlage Regelwerk Kategorie IV Modul Art des Druckgerätes
			97/23/EG (PED, DGRL) EN 13445 B, Diagramm 2 unbefeuetes Druckgerät

TECHNISCHE DATEN

Prüfgegenstand: XFEL-Cavities mit Helium-Tank			Herstell-Nr.	unbekannt
Hauptzeichnung: 1_06_8316_0_000 v. 08.11.07			Baujahr	ab 2008
Druckraum		Cavities / He-Tank	Raum II	Raum III
Min./max. zulässiger Druck	PS [bar]	-1 / 3,0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Min./max. zul. Temperatur	TS [°C]	-27 / 50	0 / 0	0 / 0
Volumen	V [L]	Unbekannt	0	0
Fluid	-	Helium	-	-
Prüfdruck (erstmalig)	PT [bar]	5,8	0,0	0,0
Medium (Gasdruckprüfung)	-	Luft	-	-
Schweißnahtwertigkeit	%	85	0	0
Fluidgruppe		2	0	0
Korrosionszuschlag	[mm]	0	0	0

4 x 1,43 = 5,72 bar (5,8)

ERGEBNIS:

Die Prüfung erfolgte in Übereinstimmung mit den Anforderungen der Richtlinie 97/23/EG und den o.g. Prüfgrundlagen und ergab keine Beanstandungen.

Hinweis Die Prüfergebnisse beziehen sich ausschließlich auf den beschriebenen Prüfgegenstand und nur auf die druckbeanspruchten Bauteile. Eine auszugsweise Vervielfältigung des Prüfberichtes ohne schriftliche Freigabe des Prüflaboratoriums ist nicht zulässig.

Die in der Anlage genannten Prüfvermerke sind zu beachten.

Ort: Hamburg Datum: 29.01.2008 Prüflaboratorium für Druckgeräte der TÜV NORD Systeme GmbH & Co. KG

Draft Version

- Entwurf -

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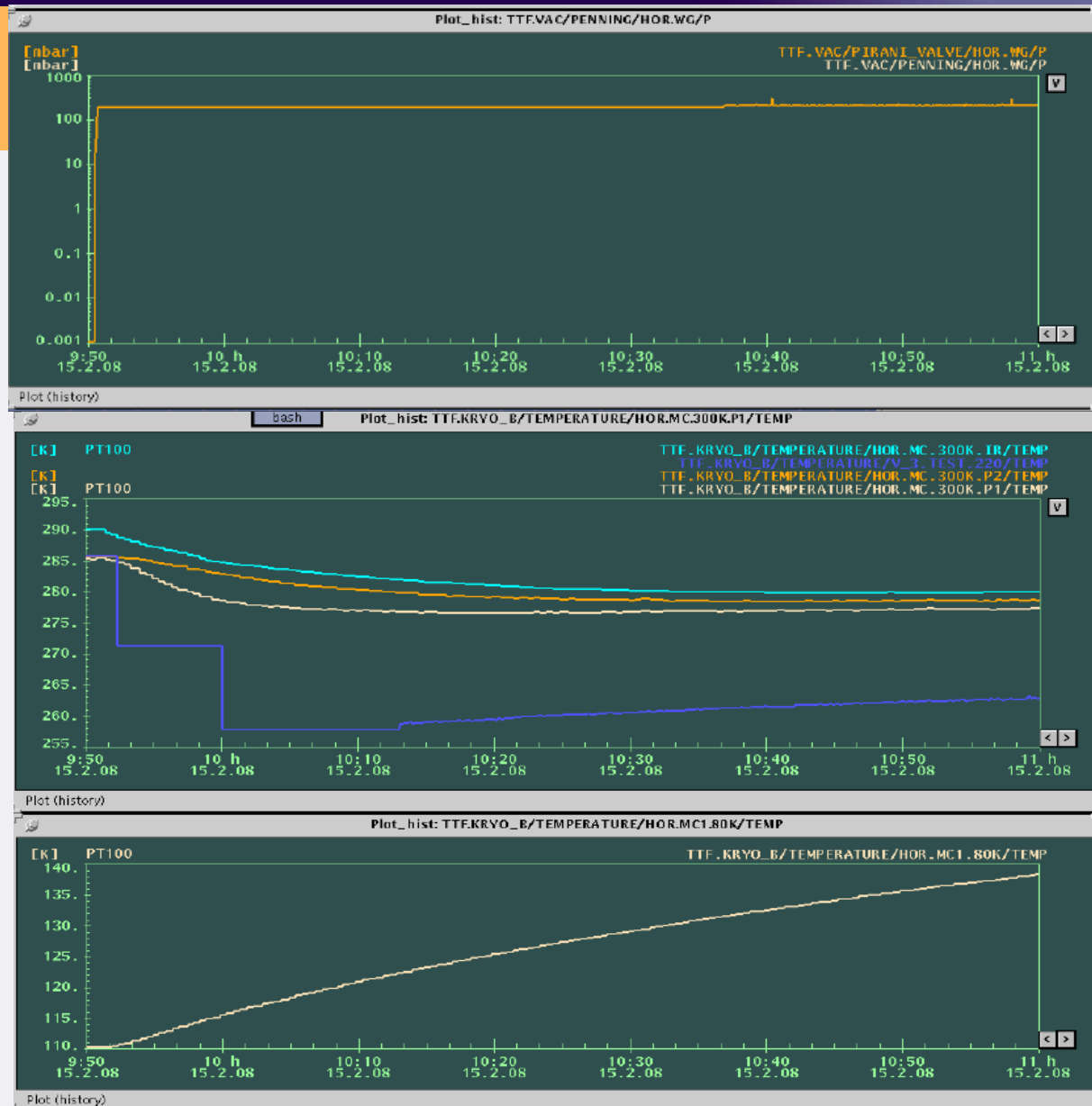
Dipl. Ing. U. Klinger
Benannte Stelle, Kennnummer 0045

Venting of the Coupler Vacuum

- Preparation for crash tests
 - would like to escalate the disaster level in a reasonable way to maximise information from test
 - » Correct scheduling of tests is important
 - In other words: At which stage are we seriously start destroying things?
- Check whether ceramic breaks in a fast vent with nitrogen
- Results
 - Ceramic does not break
 - No leak occurred
 - » Cross-checked after pumpdown

Venting of Coupler Vacuum

- Opening needle valve
 - about 1 min for full vent
 - Nitrogen, not air
 - Gauge calibrated for air
-
- Results:
 - Ceramic does not break
 - No leak



Summary and Outlook

- Pressure test
 - No detuning of the cavity in cold
 - Development of a simple pressure test for the series
 - » Warm condition up to ~6 bar
- Venting test
 - Ceramic did not break, no leak
- Module crash test
 - Safety authorities will take part
 - Series of test with careful escalation of level of destruction
 - » Starting this week